# **ATTACHMENT E**

## **BUDINGER & ASSOCIATES GEOTECHNICAL REPORT**



3820 E. Broadway Ave. Spokene, WA 99202 Tel: 509.535.8841 Fax: 509.535.9589

## GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

To: Rudeen Development, LLC c/o Greg Jefferys

Ce: John Konen, Storhaug Engineering

Date: March 10, 2006

Re: Geotechnical Report, Evaluation of Drainage and Initial Characterization for Road Cuts, - Liberty

Lakeview Estates, Liberty Lake, WA (S06011)

#### Scope and Project Description

We understand that you are proposing the construction of a new residential single-family hillside development on the west side of N Liberty Lake Road, near the intersection of N Liberty Lake Road and Settler Drive, as illustrated in the attached Site Map and Vicinity Map. The project site is approximately 23 acres in size.

Because of the relatively rocky conditions across the site, the project civil engineer, Storhaug Engineering, is developing drainage plans to make best use of subsurface conditions. We understand that the entrance may require a 35-foot thick cut to achieve desired grade.

You requested geotechnical explorations and analysis addressing drainage, stability assessment of proposed road cuts, and related earthwork. In order to expedite civil engineering design, this initial report only addresses subsurface infiltration potential for storm water, as well as initial characterization of road cuts.

#### Field Explorations

In order to identify subsurface conditions and to provide test sites for in-situ infiltration tests, we conducted 8 test pit explorations. The locations of the test pits are shown on the attached Site Plan. We completed the test pit excavations on the 26<sup>th</sup> of January 2006 using a Case 9010B trackhoe with 2.0-foot wide bucket. They ranged in depth from 2 to 19 feet. Additionally, 6 exploratory borings were completed at depths ranging from 20 to 30 feet below ground surface (bgs) using a Longyear 28 air rotary drill rig.

Test pit backfill was replaced with tamping of the track hoe bucket. Conditions encountered are described in the attached *Test Pit Logs*. A key, labeled *Guide to Soil and Rock Descriptions*, is also attached.

Two test pit infiltration tests were conducted in accordance with Spokane County Guidelines for Stormwater Management. Appendix I-4.3. One infiltration test was conducted in the vicinity of TP 1 and the other in the vicinity of TP4. In the following text they are referred to as the northern lobe (TP1) and southern lobe (TP4). They were approximately located at the northeast corner and near the east central property line, near the existing housing development. These two locations were chosen for their position in topographic low areas and the likelihood that suitable material for drainage would be encountered with depth. Stabilized flow rates, head levels, and test pit dimensions are summarized for the two test sites on the attached table, Test Pit Infiltration Data.

Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers Construction Materials Testing & Inspection

#### Setting

The ground surface slopes east at 15-50%, with the steepest terrain generally occurring on the eastern half of the site. The slopes above the site in the Legacy Hills development are more gradual at approximately 20% or less. According to a topographic plan provided by the project architect, the highest elevation on the site is in the southwest corner (approximately 2300 ft), about 225 feet higher than the lower portions on the eastern boundary near N Liberty Lake Rd. Based on the relatively thin organic layer at the surface, the site appears never to have been tilled. The surface is vegetated with a moderate growth of grasses, Ponderosa Pine, brush and numerous Precambrian metamorphic rock outcrops. To the south and east are an existing residential development and a city of Liberty Lake water tower. To the east is N Liberty Lake Rd, beyond which is a golf course and housing developments. To the north is a vacant field.

The geologic conditions on the subject site can generally be characterized by relatively thin overburden thickness (i.e., soil cover), relatively shallow depth to Precambrian metamorphic bedrock, and relatively shallow depth to groundwater on the eastern side of the site. However there can be significant lateral variability in subsurface conditions such as from the low-lying lobes underlain by gravel and upland terrain underlain at shallow depth by rock.

#### Regional Geology

The majority of the site is composed of Hauser Lake Gneiss (Precambrian). This material is characterized by rusty weathering, medium-grained, well banded, foliated, and lineated mylonitic biotite-orthoclase-plagioclase-quartz gneiss, and schist that contains minor quartzite. Muscovite-biotite schist layers are less than 1 meter (m) thick and quartz-feldspar layers are more than 1 m thick. Bedding or foliation of schist zones are consistent across large areas of the site, but other discontinuities, such as joints and cleavage planes, are abundant, variably spaced, and variably oriented producing very complex masses of rock with respect to rock mechanics and groundwater flow.

The lobes of lower elevation, where the two infiltration tests were conducted, are composed of a different geologic group of flood deposited material from the Pleistocene time period. This material is a poorly sorted, stratified mixture of gravel, cobbles, boulders, and sand resulting from multiple episodes of catastrophic outbursts from glacier-dammed lakes, such as glacial Lake Missoula which inundated much of the present Clark Fork River drainage in Montana and Idaho.

#### **Encountered Conditions**

Four distinct materials were encountered at the site with respect to properties relevant to development of the project: 1) SILT, 2) GRAVEL, 3) SILTY SAND, and 4) ROCK, as described further below. The first areas of the site explored were two small lobes of ground comprised primarily of flood deposited material, on the northeastern and southeastern portion of the site, where the land surface elevation is similar to that of N Liberty Lake Rd. Conditions encountered beneath these lobes included an approximately 1 to 2-foot thick layer of sandy SILT underlain by laminated GRAVEL with thin sand and silt laminations and lenses, to a depth exceeding 30 feet (this area includes TP 1, 2 & TB 9). Beneath the southeastern lobe of the site, at the base of the hillside, Precambrian metamorphic ROCK was encountered in TP 4 and 5, beneath the laminated GRAVEL layer. A few feet away from the hillside no rock was encountered in TB 11. Static groundwater levels in these areas ranged between 23 and 26 feet bgs. In TP 3 and TB 10, directly above and to the west of TP 1 & 2 SILTY SAND was encountered continuously to a depth of 25 feet bgs. The static ground water level in this area was recorded at approximately 22 feet bgs.

Beneath other locations explored at the site, a layer of loose to medium dense, sandy SILT was observed at the ground surface underlain by decomposing and competent Precambrian metamorphic ROCK. Depth to ROCK varies from 0.5 to 1 foot bgs in the borings that encountered this material. In general, the ROCK was composed of several feet of very decomposed and soft material, and then became moderately hard and less decomposed.

Budinger & Associates, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers Construction Materials Testing & Inspection Below the sandy SILT unit are coarse-grained GRAVEL outburst flood deposits that include sand, cobbles, and boulders. The GRAVEL layer contains thin interbeds of silt and silty sand. The thickness of the flood materials ranged from 5 to greater than 29 feet, typically increasing to the east and northeast. The true thickness in several locations is not known because flood deposits were not completely penetrated. The conditions of the flood deposits appear to be medium dense to dense.

The grain size analyses show that the percentage passing the # 200 sieve in the minus 3/4 inch fraction of the flood deposits is 5 % or less. The permeability of this stratum is relatively consistent laterally but somewhat reduced vertically by finer textured laminations and lenses. The estimated permeability (k) of the GRAVEL layer ranges from 20 and 130 in/hr. The estimated k-value was calculated from results of field infiltration tests, as described further in the next section.

At five test pit locations, TP 4 through TP 8, ROCK caused refusal below the SILT and GRAVEL at depths ranging from 2 to 11 feet.

During the exploration, groundwater was encountered at three locations but only one (TB 10) was, above the low-lying eastern boundary of the site. At wetter times of the year or during wetter climatic cycles, groundwater could be found perched on the ROCK at other locations. A stream, likely intermittent, was observed at the north end of the project near the area of the thickest proposed cut. The stream is in the vicinity of TP 3 and TB 10, immediately north, and flows east towards TP 1 and N Liberty Lake Road.

#### Conclusions and Recommendations

The majority of the subject site is unsuitable for infiltration; however, the two lobes on the eastern side of the site appear to be hydraulically connected to flood deposits and are capable of receiving sizable volumes of water over an extended period of time. Field infiltration tests and correlation with laboratory determined index properties demonstrate that the permeability of the flood deposits qualify the GRAVEL layer as a permeable target layer for infiltration.

Soil permeability was assessed by visual observations of soil in borings and test pits, laboratory testing of grain size distribution, and field infiltration testing in two test pits. The stabilized flow rates in these tests were 40 and 260 gallons per minute (gpm) in TP 1 and 2, respectively. Drywell infiltration rates were determined in accordance with the *Infiltration Rates and Soil Classification Correlation (IRSCC), May 28, 2004* developed by Spokane County and the City of Spokane in conjunction with Budinger & Associates, Inc., Cummings Geotechnology, Inc., and GeoEngineers. Criteria include safety factors of 1.8 and 1.3 for TP 1 and 2, respectively, resulting in maximum design infiltration rates of 0.2 and 1.5 cfs, respectively for Type B (two barrel deep) drywells.

We recommend installing three-barrel deep drywells at the northern site to expose as much surface area of the permeable soil as possible and two-barrel deep drywells in the southern site based upon silty laminations and lenses as well as bedrock and groundwater boundaries. Furthermore, we recommend a maximum design outflow rate per drywell of 0.13 cubic feet per second (cfs) beneath the northern drainage area and 0.80 cfs beneath the southern area. The maximum total outflow of the drainage areas should not exceed 0.80 cfs beneath the northern drainage area or 3.2 cfs beneath the southern area, which would limit the total number of drywells in each area to 6 and 4, respectively.

We recommend a minimum center-to-center drywell spacing of 40 feet and a minimum of a 4-foot separation from the base of the drywells to bedrock or static groundwater levels.

Groundwater in the area of TB 10 may have significant impact to road cut design as the depth to groundwater was approximately 22 feet bgs, while current plans are to cut the road to a depth of 35 feet bgs.

Budinger & Associates, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers Construction Materials Testing & Inspection

#### Limitations

Services were limited to the exploration, testing, and analysis described herein. This report should not be used for other purposes. Geotechnical engineering for other civil, environmental, or permitting aspects of the project are beyond the scope of this involvement. Other limitations are summarized in the attached document entitled Important Information About Your Geotechnical Engineering Report.

We appreciate the opportunity to offer this service. Please call if you have any questions.

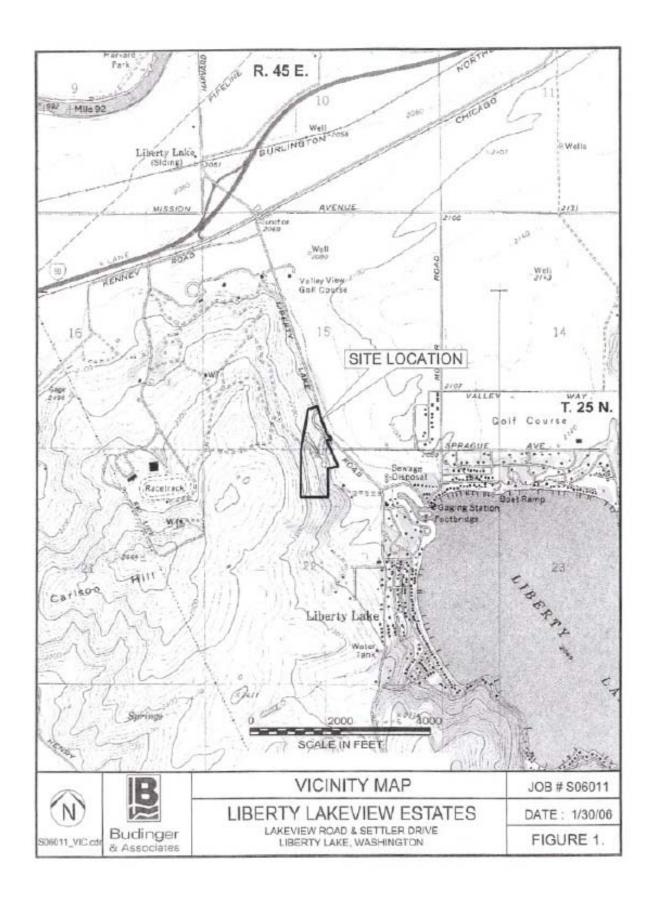
Respectfully Submitted: BUDINGER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

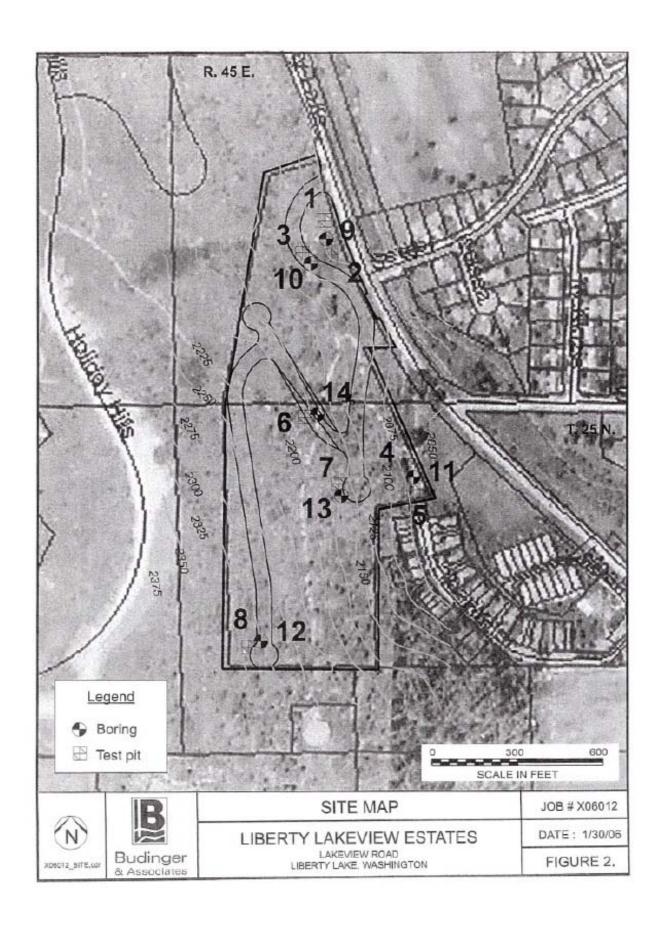
Ryan Molsee Hydrogeologist

John E. Finnegan, PE Geotechnical Engineer, Principal

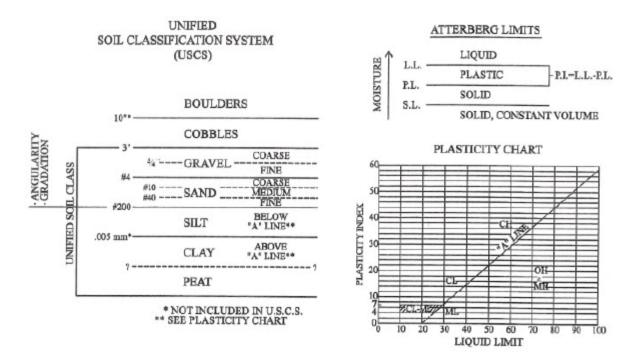
Addressee - 6 Attachments

- Laboratory Surrmary
  Laboratory Surrmary
  Vicinity Map, Figure 1
  Site Map, Figure 2
  Guide to Soil & Rock Descriptions, Figure 3
  Test Pit Logs, Figures 4-1 thru 4-12
  Test Pit Infiltration Data, Figures 5-1 and 5-2
  Grain Size Distribution Results, Figure 6
  Important Information About Your Geotechnical Engineering Report





## GUIDE TO SOIL & ROCK DESCRIPTIONS



### GUIDE TO SOIL DESCRIPTION MODIFIERS, MOISTURE, AND CONDITION PRESENTED ON LOGS.

TOTAL CE OF SALES

MODIFIER EST	IMATED PERCENTAGE OF SAMPLE	MOISTURE	CONDITION
SOME	8% - 25%	DRY SLIGHTLY MOIST VERY MOIST SATURATED	COARSE GRAINED:  VERY LOOSE  LOOSE  MEDIUM DENSE  DENSE
	TER INDICATION DURING DRILLING TER INDICATION AFTER DRILLING	3	VERY DENSE FINE GRAINED: VERY SOFT SOFT MEDIUM
3" SPLIT SPOOD DRILL CUTTED BULK SAMPLE SHELBY TUBE J DIAMOND CO. 4" O.D. SPLIT S	В	t K QUALITY DESIGN	ROCK: SOFT MODERATELY HARD HARD VERY HARD

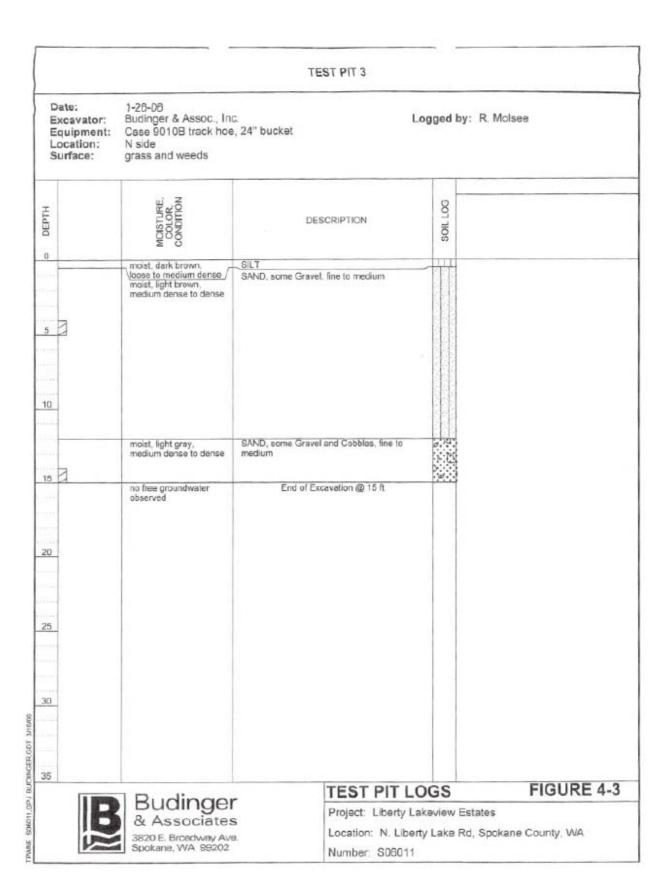
Budinger & Associates, Inc. Geotechnical & Environmental Engineers Construction Materials Testing & Inspection

FIGURE 3

MODIFIED

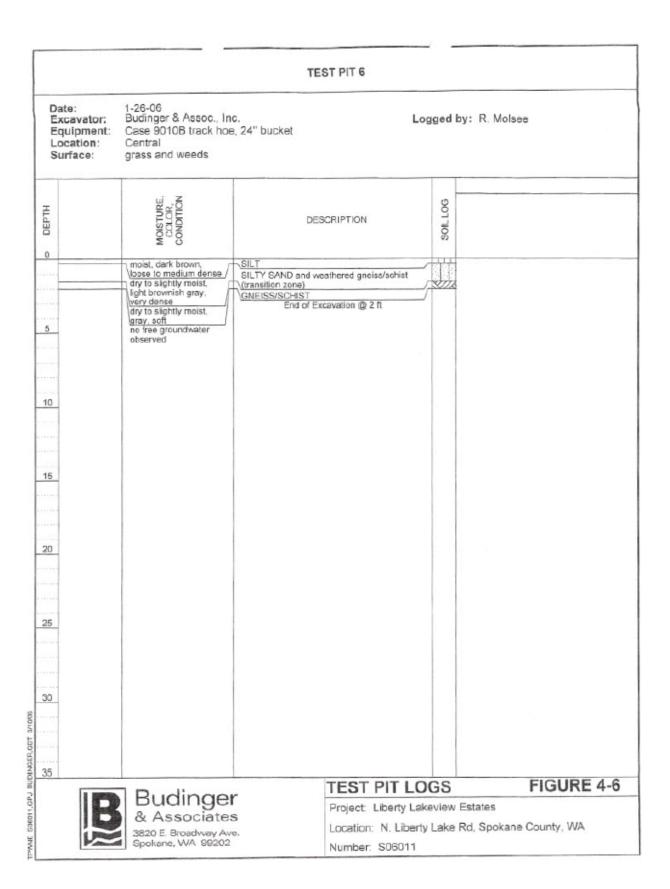
Date: Excavator: Equipment Location: Surface:		nc. ne. 24" bucket	Logged by: R.	Molsee
ner in	MOISTURE, COLOR, CONDITION	DESCRIPTION	SOILLOG	
0	moist, dark brown, medium dense	SANDY SILT	1111	
5	slightly moist, light brown, medium dense to dense	GRAVEL, some Sand, occasion sub-rounded, medium  laminated with thin leyers and leand sand		
5	no free groundwater observed	End of Excavation @	19 ft	
5	5 D ::	TEST	PIT LOGS	FIGURE 4-1
E	Budinge & Associate 3820 E. Broedway Al Spokane, WA 99202	S Project: Location	Liberty Lakeview Estates n: N. Liberty Lake Rd, Sp r: S06011	5

			TEST PIT 2		
Date: Excavator: Equipment: Location: Surface:	1-26-06 Budinger & Assoc., I Case 9010B track ho NE side grass and weeds		L	.ogged by: R.	Molsea
PEPTH	MOISTURE. COLOR CONDITION	D	ESCRIPTION	SOLLOG	
0	slightly moist, dark	SANDY SILT		LESS I	
10	brown, medium dense dry to slightly moist, light brown, medium dense to dense	sub-rounded, med	and, occasional Boulders, lum	2000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	
25	no free groundwater observed	End of E	xcavation @ 19 ft		
30					
35					PIALIES -
I may	Budinge	r	TEST PIT LO	OGS	FIGURE 4-2
	& Associate: 3820 E. Broadway Av Spokane, WA 99202	s	Project: Liberty La Location: N. Libert Number: S06011		

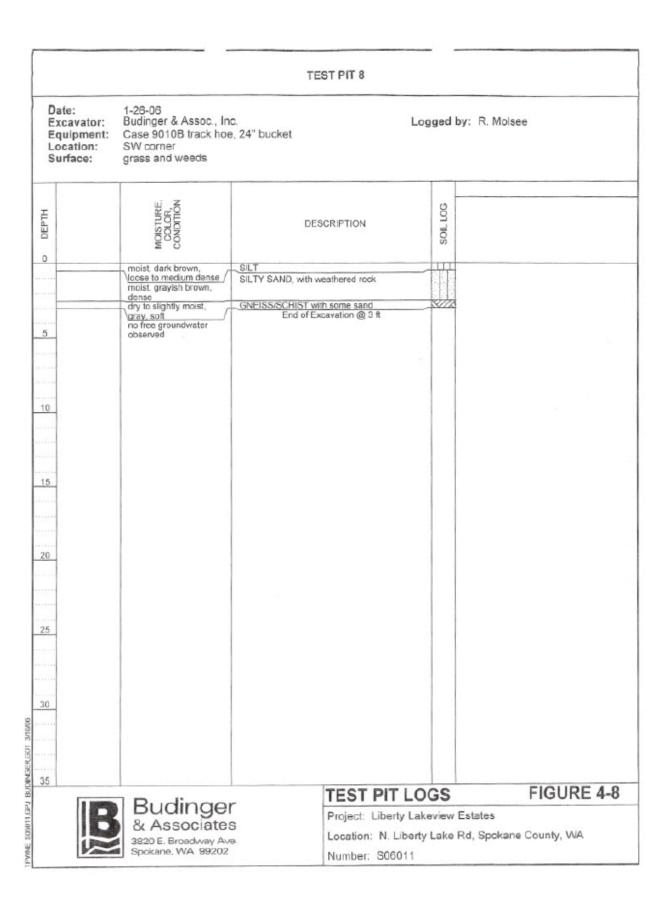


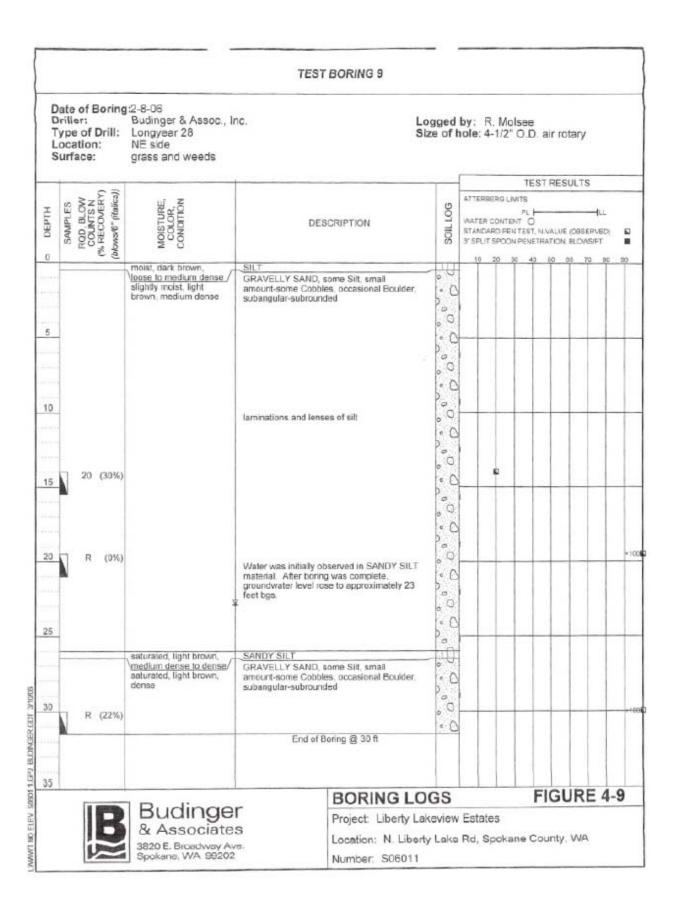
		TEST PIT 4		
Date: Excavator: Equipment: Location: Surface:	1-26-06 Budinger & Assoc., In Case 9010B track hos E Central grass and weeds	C. e, 24" bucket	Logged by: R.	Molsee
ОЕРІН	MOISTURE, COLOR, CONDITION	DESCRIPTION	SOILLOG	
0	moist, dark brown, loose to medium dense	SILT		
5	dry to slightly moist, gray with brown, medium dense to dense	SAND, some Gravel and Silt Some laminated gravel with thin Is	0.0	
10	slightly moist, brown to orange, loose to medium dense	SAND, medium to coarse		
20 25 30	dry, gray, soft no free groundwater observed	GNEISS/SCHIST End of Excavation @ 1	1 代	
35		TEST	PIT LOGS	FIGURE 4-4
	Budingel & Associates 3820 E. Broadway Av Spokane, WA 99202	Project:	Liberty Lakeview Estates N. Liberty Lake Rd, Sp	

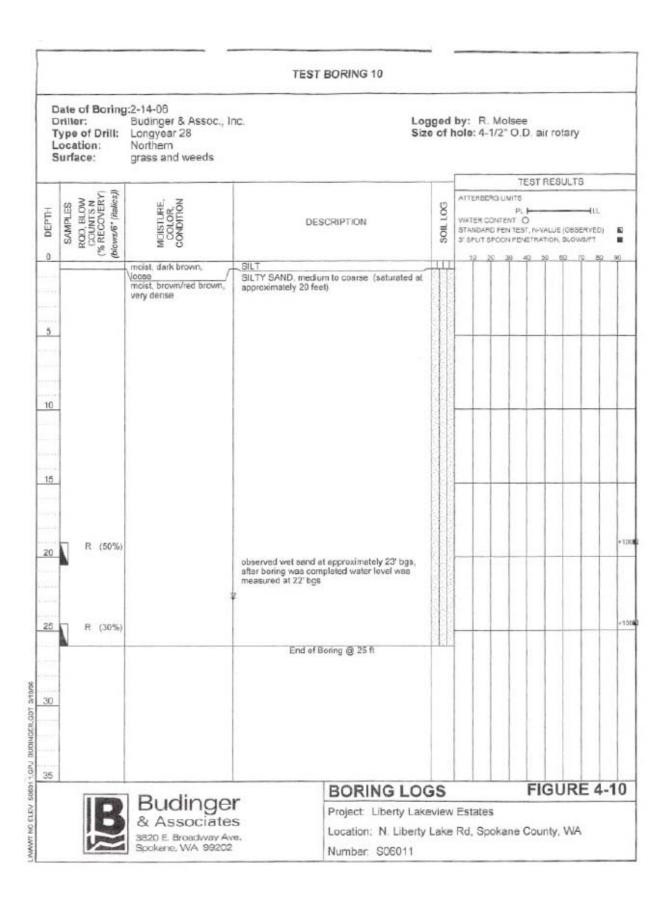
	V4) 100 (0000000000000000000000000000000000	TEST PIT 5		
Date: Excavator: Equipment: Location: Surface:	1-26-06 Budinger & Assoc., Ind Case 9010B track hoe E Central grass and weeds	c. , 24" bucket	Logged by: R	Molsee
OEFIH.	MOISTURE, COLDR, CONDITION	DESCRIPTION	SOILLOG	
5 2	moist to wet, dark brown, loose to medium dense moist, light brown, medium dense	SILTY SAND, medium to coarse		
5	dry, gray, soft	Weathered GNEISS/SCHIST		
10	no free groundwater observed	End of Excavation @ 6 f		
35				
30		TEST	PIT LOGS	FIGURE 4-5
13	Budinger & Associates	Project 1	berty Lakeview Estates	
	& Associates	Froject L		
	3820 E. Broadway Ave	***	N. Liberty Lake Rd, Spo	okane County, WA
F.dittool	Spokane, WA 99202	Number: \$	S06011	

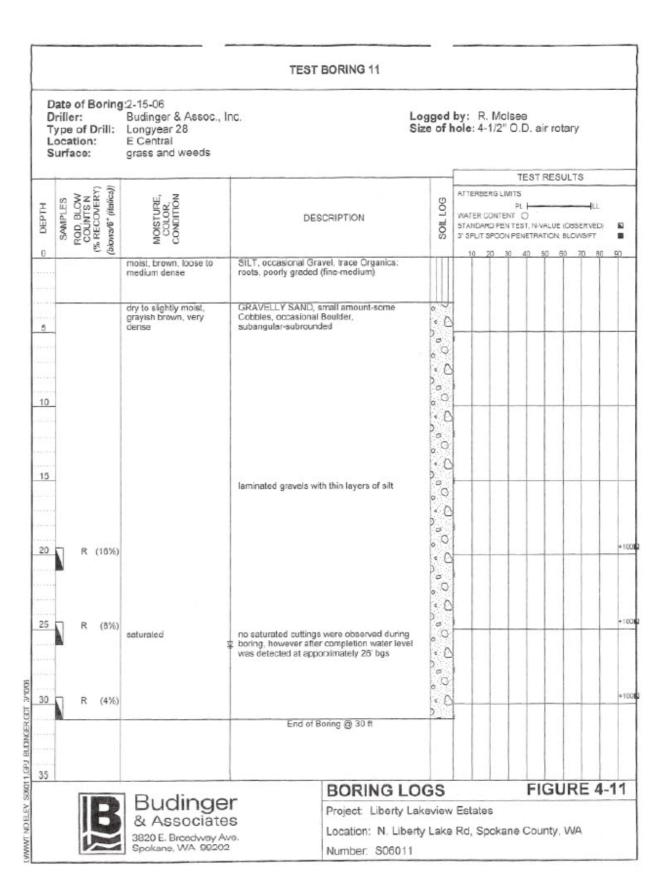


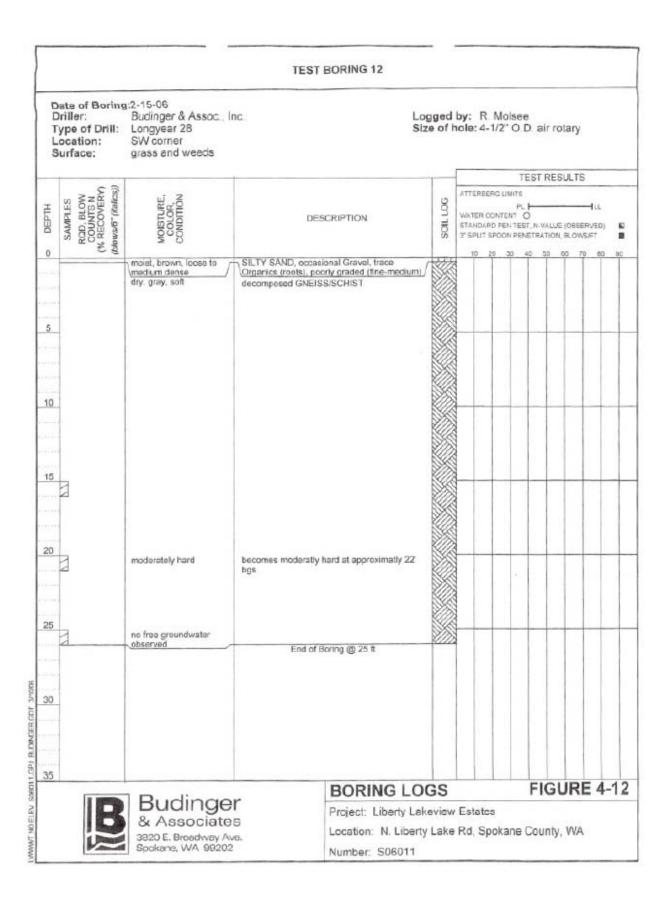
		TEST PIT 7		
Date: Excavator Equipmen Location: Surface:		c. e, 24" bucket	Logged by: R. M	Noisee
рертн	MOISTURE. COLOR, CONDITION	DESCRIPTION	SOILLOG	
0	moist, dark brown,	SILT		
	loose to medium dense /	Weathered GNEISS/SCHIST with sand	- 8	
	dry to moist, grayish brown, soft			
	no free groundwater observed	End of Excavation @ 2.5 ft		
5	1.00000000000			
		,		
222				
10				
15				
20				
****				
25				
30				
35				
le e	- D - I'	TEST PIT	LOGS	FIGURE 4-7
	Budinge & Associate	Project: Liberty	Lakeview Estates	
U.	3820 E. Broadway Av Spokane, WA 99202	0.	berty Lake Rd, Spo	naile Coulity, WA
	Spokane, WA 56202	Number: S060	11	

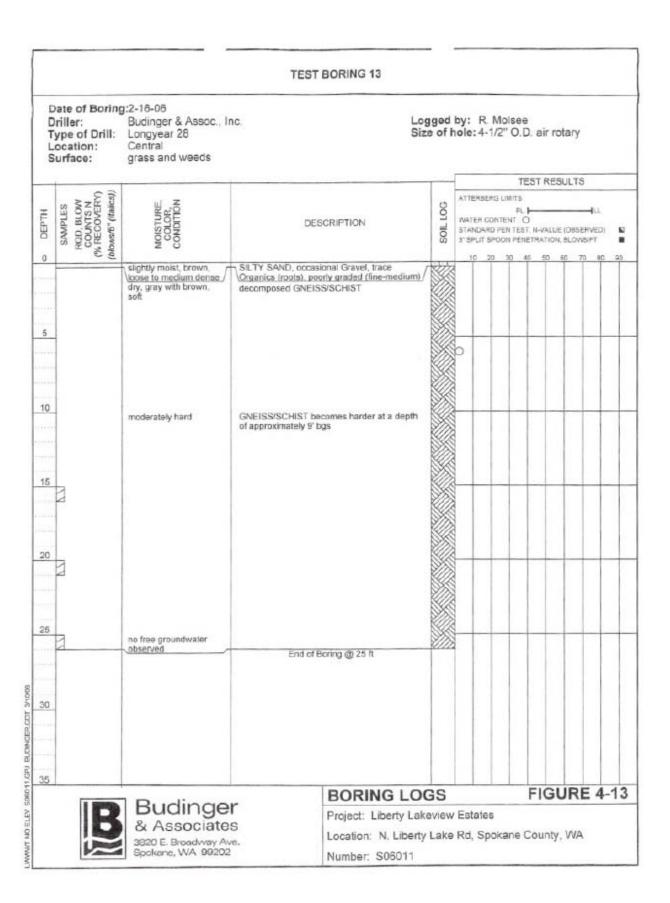












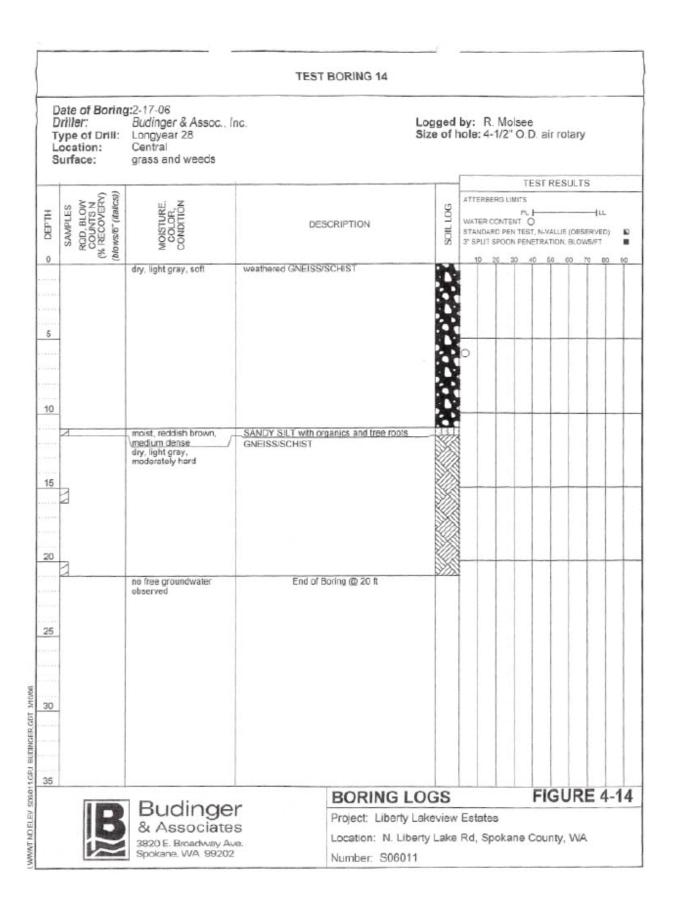
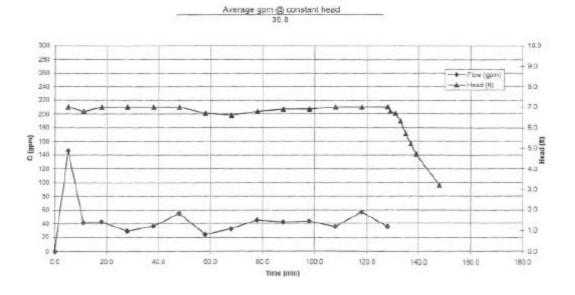


Figure 5-1 Test Pit Infiltration Data

WL BGS = water level depth below ground surface (ft)
WL Elev = water level elevation (ft)

Test Pit #1							
Total Depth (ft) Surface Elevation (ft) Bottom Elevation (ft) Bottom dimensions Gravel					10.0 2330 2320 3' x 7' 3' to 10' below	grade	
			Total flow r	rate		Children -	
Date/Time	Time (min)	meter 1 (gal)	cum. (gal)	(gpm)	WL BGS	WL Elev	Head
1/31/2006 14:52	0.00	272900	0	0			
1/31/2006 14:57	5.00	273630	730	146.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 15:03	11.00	273880	980	41.7	3.2	2326.8	6.8
1/31/2006 15:10	18.00	274180	1280	42.9	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 15:20	28.00	274470	1570	29.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 15:30	38.00	274830	1930	36.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 15:40	48.00	275380	2480	55.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 15:50	58.00	275620	2720	24.0	3.3	2326.7	6.7
1/31/2006 16:00	68.00	275940	3040	32.0	3.4	2326.6	6.6
1/31/2006 16:10	78.00	276390	3490	45.0	3.2	2326.8	6.8
1/31/2006 16:20	88.00	276810	3910	42.0	3.1	2326.9	6.9
1/31/2006 16:30	98.00	277240	4340	43.0	3.1	2326.9	6.9
1/31/2006 16:40	108.00	277590	4690	35.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 16:50	118.00	278160	5260	57.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 17:00	128.00	278510	5610	35.0	3.0	2327.0	7.0
1/31/2006 17:01	129.00				3.2	2326.8	6.8
1/31/2006 17:03	131.00				3.3	2326.7	6.7
1/31/2006 17:05	133.00				3.7	2326.3	6.3
1/31/2006 17:07	135.00				4.3	2325.7	5.7
1/31/2006 17:09	137.00				4.8	2325.2	5.2
1/31/2006 17:11	139.00				5.3	2324.7	4.7
1/31/2006 17:20	148.00				6.8	2323.2	3.2

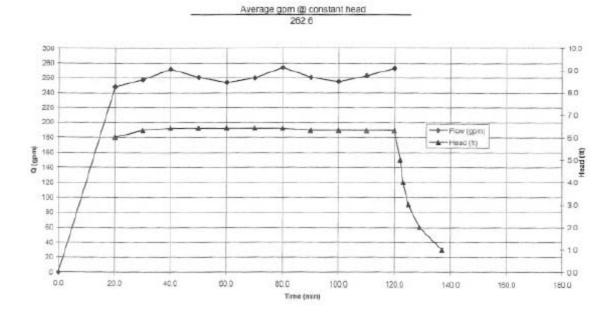


Budinger d. Associates, Inc. Georeelescal d. Environmental Engineera Construction Materials Testing & Inspection

Figure 5-2 Test Pit Infiltration Data

WL BGS = water level depth below ground surface (ft)
WL Elev = water level elevation (ft)

Test Pit #2							
Total Depth (ft) Surface Elevation (ft) Bottom Elevation (ft) Bottom dimensions Gravel					12.0 2330 2318 3' x 7' 5' to 12' below 9	grade	
			Total flow r				
Date/Time	Time (min)	meter 1 (gal)	cum. (gal)	(gpm)	WLBGS	WL Elev	Head
2/2/2006 10:20	0.00	279510	0	0			
2/2/2006 10:40	20.00	284470	4960	248.0	6.0	2324.0	6.0
2/2/2006 10:50	30.00	287050	7540	258.0	5.7	2324.3	6.3
2/2/2006 11:00	40.00	289770	10260	272.0	5.5	2324.4	6.4
2/2/2006 11:10	50.00	292380	12870	261.0	5.6	2324.4	6.4
2/2/2006 11:20	60.00	294920	15410	254.0	5.6	2324.4	6.4
2/2/2006 11:30	70.00	297520	18010	260.0	5.6	2324.4	6.4
2/2/2006 11:40	80.00	300260	20750	274.0	5.6	2324.4	6.4
2/2/2006 11:50	90.00	302870	23360	261.0	5.7	2324.3	6.3
2/2/2006 12:00	100.00	305420	25910	255.0	5.7	2324.3	6.3
2/2/2006 12:10	110.00	308050	28540	263.0	5.7	2324.3	6.3
2/2/2006 12:20	120.00	310780	31270	273.0	5.7	2324.3	6.3
2/2/2006 12:22	122.00				7.0	2323.0	5.0
2/2/2006 12:23	123.00				8.0	2322.0	4.0
2/2/2006 12:25	125.00				9.0	2321.0	3.0
2/2/2006 12:29	129.00				10.0	2320.0	2.0
2/2/2006 12:37	137.00				11.0	2319.0	1.0



Buchinger de Associales, Inc. Geotechnical de Environmental Engineers Construction Materials Testing de Inspection

